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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/823,001	03/30/2001	Michael Sijacic	13220.002001; P5653	6688
32615	7590	03/23/2005	EXAMINER	
OSHA & MAY L.L.P./SUN 1221 MCKINNEY, SUITE 2800 HOUSTON, TX 77010			SAIN, GAUTAM	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2176	

DATE MAILED: 03/23/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/823,001

Applicant(s)

SIJACIC ET AL.

Examiner

Gautam Sain

Art Unit

2176

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE ____ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 November 2004.
2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,4-8 and 10-21 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,4-8 and 10-21 is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 20 July 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

- 1) The Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 101 for claims 1-14 and 18-21 is withdrawn.

Drawings

- 2) Formal drawings submitted on July 17, 2001 are entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3) The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 3-1) Claims 1, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Van Huben et al (as cited above), in view of Maki et al (US 5201047, issued Apr 6, 1993).**

Regarding claim 1, Van Huben teaches "defining a model ... field" (ie., provide a data management model structure as part of library ...)(col 7, lines 20-40; col 13, lines 59).

Van Huben teaches "packaging ... file" (ie., archiving and backing up data in the library)(col 28, lines 40-63);

Van Huben teaches "wherein the process management system executes on the computer system" (ie., running on a computer in a client/server environment)(col 11, lines 20-25).

Van Huben teaches "adding the archive file into the process management system as a new class (ie., archiving and backing up is done with the Design Control Repository onto tape or another repository. With the broadest reasonable interpretation of the claim language of 'archive', it is the examiner's position that the first item in the repository will be the new class)(col 28, lines 41-62).

Van Huben does not expressly teach, but Maki teaches "creating a file ... custom data field" (ie., create a unique file comprising the item classification)(col 3, lines 10-20)(unique attributes for a specific class of entity)(col 1, lines 8-10).

Van Huben does not expressly teach, but Maki teaches "inserting the custom data field" (ie., classification tree nodes with new attributes for other business entities constructed)(col 4, lines 23-53).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Van Huben to include creating a unique file comprising unique attributes for a specific class of entity and to include classification tree nodes with the new attributes for other business entities newly constructed as taught by Maki, providing the benefit of a method of defining unique, user determined attributes in a data management system for file and database management for a design control system (Van Huben, col 5, lines 5-15; col 6, lines 55-60).

Regarding claim 8, 12, Van Huben teaches "model ... data field" (ie., snapshot of a library ... image of the library)(col 12, lines 25-30).

Regarding claim 11, Van Huben teaches "a model" (ie., provide a data management model structure as part of library ...)(col 7, lines 20-40; col 13, lines 59).

Van Huben teaches “an archive file created by packaging ... file” (ie., archiving and backing up data in the library)(col 28, lines 40-63).

Van Huben teaches “wherein the process management system executes on the computer system” (ie., running on a computer in a client/server environment)(col 11, lines 20-25).

Van Huben teaches adding the archive file (ie., archiving and backing up is done with the Design Control Repository onto tape or another repository. With the broadest reasonable interpretation of the claim language of ‘archive’, it is the examiner’s position that the first item in the repository will be the new class)(col 28, lines 41-62).

Van Huben does not expressly teach, but Maki teaches “file ... properties” (ie., create a unique file comprising the item classification)(col 3, lines 10-20)(unique attributes for a specific class of entity)(col 1, lines 8-10).

Van Huben does not expressly teach, but Maki teaches “a new class created by inserting the custom data field” (ie., classification tree nodes with new attributes for other business entities constructed)(col 4, lines 23-53).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Van Huben to include creating and archiving a unique file comprising unique attributes for a specific class of entity and classification tree nodes with new attributes as taught by Maki, providing the benefit of a method of defining unique, user determined attributes in a data management system for file and database management for a design control system (Van Huben, col 5, lines 5-15; col 6, lines 55-60).

Regarding claim 15, Van Huben teaches “storage ... system” (ie., storage structure for data)(col 12, lines 1-5);

Van Huben teaches “a processor for creating and defining a custom data field within a process management system in the storage element (ie., running on a computer in a client/server environment)(col 11, lines 20-25);

Van Huben teaches “software instructions stored in the storage element for enabling the computer system under control of the processor (ie., the Design Control System can implement programs written in cross platform languages like Java and VRML ... interacting with objects)(col 11, lines 20-30).

Van Huben does not expressly teach, but Maki teaches “create a file ... custom data field” (ie., create a unique file comprising the item classification)(col 3, lines 10-20)(unique attributes for a specific class of entity)(col 1, lines 8-10).

Van Huben teaches “define a model ... field” (ie., provide a data management model structure as part of library ...)(col 7, lines 20-40; col 13, lines 59).

Van Huben teaches “package ... file” (ie., archiving and backing up data in the library)(col 28, lines 40-63);

Van Huben teaches “adding the archive file into the process management system as a new class” (ie., archiving and backing up is done with the Design Control Repository onto tape or another repository. With the broadest reasonable interpretation of the claim language of ‘archive’, it is the examiner’s position that the first item in the repository will be the new class)(col 28, lines 41-62).

Van Huben does not expressly teach, but Maki teaches “insert the custom data field” (ie., classification tree nodes with new attributes for other business entities constructed)(col 4, lines 23-53).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Van Huben to include creating a unique file comprising unique attributes for a specific class of entity and to include classification tree nodes with the new attributes for other business entities newly constructed as taught by Maki, providing the benefit of a method of defining unique, user determined attributes in a data management system for file and database management for a design control system (Van Huben, col 5, lines 5-15; col 6, lines 55-60)

Van Huben teaches “a processor ... element” (ie., unique user determined attributes for storing data)(col 5, lines 5-15).

Regarding claim 16, Van Huben teaches “computer monitor ... system” (ie., individual computer 30 in Fig 1)(display screen for displaying images ... to user)(col 13, lines 15-30).

Regarding claim 17, Van Huben teaches “input device ... system” (ie., mouse interactions, fill-in fields must be keyed and/or mouse)(col 40, line 39).

3-2) Claims 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 13, 14, 18, 19, 20, 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Van Huben et al (as cited above), in view of Maki et al (US 5201047, issued Apr 6, 1993), further in view of Applicant Admitted Prior Art (hereinafter “AAPA”).

Regarding claim 4, Van Huben in view of Maki does not expressly teach, but AAPA teaches “deploying ... class” (ie., Deploy button)(fig 5, page 7, paragraph 20).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Van Huben in view of Maki to include deploying an application as taught by the AAPA, providing the benefit of implementing the attribute base classification (Maki, col 4, lines 54-57) in a data management system for file and database management for design control system (Van Huben, col 6, lines 55-60).

Regarding claim 5, Van Huben in view of Maki does not expressly teach, but AAPA teaches “testing ... new class” (ie., Testing results displayed along with an action shows there is testing)(Fig 8).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Van Huben in view of Maki to include testing results of an application as taught by the AAPA, providing the benefit of implementing the attribute base classification (Maki, col 4, lines 54-57) in a data management system for file and database management for design control system (Van Huben, col 6, lines 55-60).

Regarding claim 6, 13, Van Huben in view of Maki does not expressly teach, but AAPA teaches “model ... interfaces” (ie., interfaces are “claim process” and “office setup”; the Process map shows the model)(Fig 5 and 8).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Van Huben in view of Maki to include testing results of an application as taught by the AAPA, providing the benefit of implementing the attribute

base classification (Maki, col 4, lines 54-57) in a data management system for file and database management for design control system (Van Huben, col 6, lines 55-60).

Regarding claim 7, 14, Van Huben teaches “class determines ... custom data field” (ie., data management of database with tables and attributes where attributes are unique and determined by the user)(col 6, lines 54-67; col 5, lines 5-15).

Regarding claims 10, 18, Van Huben teaches “defining a model ... field” (ie., provide a data management model structure as part of library ...)(col 7, lines 20-40; col 13, lines 59).

Van Huben teaches “packaging ... file” (ie., archiving and backing up data in the library)(col 28, lines 40-63).

Van Huben teaches *wherein the process management system executes on the computer system* (ie., running on a computer in a client/server environment)(col 11, lines 20-25).

Van Huben teaches “adding the archive file into the process management system as a new class (ie., archiving and backing up is done with the Design Control Repository onto tape or another repository. With the broadest reasonable interpretation of the claim language of ‘archive’, it is the examiner’s position that the first item in the repository will be the new class)(col 28, lines 41-62).

Van Huben does not expressly teach, but Maki teaches “creating a file ... custom data field” (ie., create a unique file comprising the item classification)(col 3, lines 10-20)(unique attributes for a specific class of entity)(col 1, lines 8-10).

Van Huben does not expressly teach, but Maki teaches inserting the custom data field (ie., classification tree nodes with new attributes for other business entities constructed)(col 4, lines 23-53).

Van Huben in view of Maki does not expressly teach, but AAPA teaches “deploying ... class” (ie., Deploy button)(fig 5, page 7, paragraph 20).

Van Huben in view of Maki does not expressly teach, but AAPA teaches “testing ... new class” (ie., Testing results displayed along with an action shows there is testing)(Fig 8).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Van Huben to include creating a unique file comprising unique attributes for a specific class of entity, classification tree nodes with new attributes for other business entities newly constructed as taught by Maki, providing the benefit of a method of defining unique, user determined attributes in a data management system for file and database management for a design control system (Van Huben, col 5, lines 5-15; col 6, lines 55-60), further to include deploying and testing a data management system as taught by AAPA, providing the benefit of implementing the attribute base classification (Maki, col 4, lines 54-57) in a data management system for file and database management for design control system (Van Huben, col 6, lines 55-60).

Regarding claim 19, Van Huben teaches “model ... data field” (ie., snapshot of a library ... image of the library)(col 12, lines 25-30).

Regarding claim 20, Van Huben in view of Maki does not expressly teach, but AAPA teaches “model ... interfaces” (ie., interfaces are “claim process” and “office setup”; the Process map shows the model)(Fig 5 and 8).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Van Huben in view of Maki to include testing results of an application as taught by the AAPA, providing the benefit of implementing the attribute base classification (Maki, col 4, lines 54-57) in a data management system for file and database management for design control system (Van Huben, col 6, lines 55-60).

Regarding claim 21, Van Huben teaches “class determines ... custom data field” (ie., data management of database with tables and attributes where attributes are unique and determined by the user)(col 6, lines 54-67; col 5, lines 5-15).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 11/09/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. First, the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) are moot since the applicant significantly amended the independent claim 15 and the Examiner presents a new line of rejection addressing the amended subject matter under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection.

The applicant argues that Van Huben fails to teach an archive file that is created from (1) a file that specifies visible properties of a custom data field; and (2) a defined model of the custom data field. Examiner disagrees. Van Huben teaches creating a unique file comprising the item classification (col 3, lines 10-20; col 1, lines 8-10). Applicant argues that Van Huben fails to teach that the file and model being packaged in the archive file are specifically designated and are placed in the archive file based on

the package structure of the intended object-oriented class. Examiner disagrees because with a broad reasonable interpretation of the claims, Van Huben teaches archiving and backing up data in the library (col 28, lines 43-60). The specific details pointed out in the applicant's argument are not specifically claimed as limitations.

The applicant argues (page 8, bottom) that Maki completely fails to teach adding an archive file in to the process management system. The Examiner rejects this limitation using the primary reference, Van Huben, to address the archiving and backing up by the Design Control Repository (Van Huben, col 28, lines 41-62).

The applicant argues (mid page 9) that the database structures taught in Maki are not analogous to the object oriented class claimed in the present invention. Examiner disagrees. The broadest reasonable interpretation of the claims speak of a defining a custom data field within a process management system, without specific mention of 'object-oriented' classes to the exclusion of database query or a tree structure.

The applicant argues (mid page 10) that Figure 8 of the application fails to teach anything associated with testing the new class of the process management system. Examiner disagrees. Figure 8 shows process management of deployed application and their testing status. The first deployment of any cluster and testing it will be the testing of the new class (or cluster in this case).

The combination of Van Huben, Maki and AAPA suggest the present invention by reading the claims in the broadest reasonable interpretation.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gautam Sain whose telephone number is 571-272-4096. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9-5 EST.

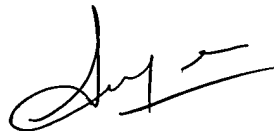
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Feild can be reached on 571-272-4090. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 2176

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

GS

GS



SANJIV SHAH
PRIMARY EXAMINER